

**MASSACHUSETTS REGIONAL
Lead Paint Hazard Control Program**

Serving the Communities of Fitchburg, Gardner, Clinton, and Athol



Dear Tenant:

The owner of the property in which your rental unit is located has applied for and/or received funding through the City of Fitchburg. The funding is designed to assist low-income homeowners and renters.

As part of the agreement, the property owner must rent to low income tenants for a specified number of years. For this reason, we must ask you to document your income in order to certify that your unit is eligible for assistance. The first time we certify your income, we must require all income be documented in the form of pay-stubs, tax returns, and other verification (see list attached).

Each year that the unit is under agreement and you continue to reside there, we will ask you to certify your income and the amount of rent you are paying. After the initial determination (this one) we will not generally ask for documentation, but only that you sign a form certifying your rent and income at the time.

While we understand that it takes some effort to go through this process, the benefit to you is that your landlord is required to keep the unit in good repair and maintain the rent at an affordable level.

This application packet should not be given to your landlord; please mail or deliver it to us directly at:

**NewVue Communities
470 Main St
Fitchburg, MA 01420**

If you have any questions call Shannon at 978-400-0170

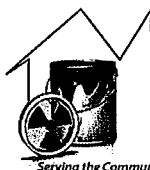
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATION

Please fill out all of the forms attached and provide copies of the required income documentation. You need not provide this information to your landlord, but can send it directly to us at the address indicated below. We will only tell your landlord that you are, or are not, eligible. Your personal information will remain confidential unless you authorize us to release it. Include documentation for all income, in the form listed below for each member of the household who is 18 years of age or older. Make copies of these documents to send us so that we can keep them in our files.

1. Pay stubs for all wages for the most recent two months (for each member of the household over 18 years of age).
2. Letter or certificate from Government Agencies for unemployment, disability, welfare, social security, or other government payment stating the amount you receive – such statement dated within 30 days of this application.
3. Copies of statements from pensions, annuities, mutual fund accounts or other assets you may have as well as copies of deeds, or tax bills for any real estate in which you have an ownership interest.
4. Court order or other proof of child support or alimony income.
5. Additional documentation may be required based on information provided in your application. You will be notified if this is the case.
6. **If you are self-employed**, please contact Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program staff at 978-342-9561 to discuss the nature of your business so that we may assist you in determining what type of documentation will be needed for your current income.
7. For any member of your household over 18 years of age who is a full-time student, please include a letter documenting that fact from the school in which he/she is enrolled.

Mail or deliver application with all supporting documentation to:

**NewVue Communities
470 Main St
Fitchburg, MA 01420**



MONTACHUSETT REGIONAL
Lead Paint Hazard Control Program
Serving the Communities of Fitchburg, Gardner, Clinton, and Athol



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date received _____

Staff person to receive _____

Tenant Income Verification Form

The information below will be used to determine whether your landlord qualifies under this program. This information will be kept in the strictest confidence. Failure to provide the information may cause the deleading of this property to be delayed or rejected.

Name: _____
(Head of Household)

Address: _____

Unit #: _____ # of Bedrooms: _____

Social Security Number: _____ Home Phone: _____

Email: _____

Size of family: _____ # of Persons Working: _____
(Please list ALL household members below) (Those over 18 yrs & not full-time students)

Name	Ethnicity (see below)	Race (see below)	Sex M / F	Date of Birth	Relationship to HOH	Social Security Number	Amount and type of monthly income

*Race: 1=American Indian/Alaskan Native, 2=Asian, 3=Black/African American, 4=Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 5=White, 6=American Indian/Alaskan Native & White, 7=Asian & White, 8=Black/African American & White, 9=American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American, 10=Other Multi-Racial.

*Ethnicity: 1=Hispanic, 2=Not Hispanic

The above race/national origin information has been requested by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for monitoring purposes only. You are encouraged to furnish this information. The law provides that a lender may neither discriminate on the basis of this information, nor on whether you choose to furnish it. The above information is confidential and is used only to determine the eligibility of the above referenced property. This information is necessary for consideration and participation in the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program. Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

If you will be staying with a family member or a friend during lead abatement please list below:

Name

Phone #

Tenant's Signature

Date

DOCUMENTATION OF CHILDREN'S AGE AND BLOOD TESTING

****A CHILD 6 OR UNDER (LIVING OR VISITING) IS AN ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROGRAM****

Property Owner: _____

Property address/unit #: _____ Name of Resident: _____

Name and ages of all children under 18 (indicate whether a resident or visitor)

Name of Child	Date of Birth	Age	Record Provided*	Resident/ Visitor	Lead Test (Y/N)

*Records allowed:

- ☐ Birth Certificate ☐ Passport ☐ Other _____
☐ WIC Card ☐ Resident Alien Card
☐ Medical Record/PB lead form ☐ Notarized Affidavit

I affirm the information I have provided herein to be true:

Parent *Date*

It is recommended that all children age six or under have their blood level tested prior to lead hazard control work in your home. If your children have not received a blood test in the past three (3) months, you should contact your child's primary health care provider to arrange for a test.

_____ The above listed children age six or under **have had** their blood levels tested in the past three months. Please identify test provider and date of test:

Test Provider *Date*

_____ My children under the age of six have not had their blood lead levels tested in the past three months and I agree to have them tested at this time.

_____ My children age six or under have not had their blood lead levels tested in the past three months and I agree to have them tested but I have barriers (i.e., lack of Primary Care Physician, lack of insurance, lack of transportation).

_____ For religious and/or personal reasons, I choose **not to have** my children tested for lead.

I/We voluntarily disclose this information. I/We understand that disclosure of this information is not required for participation in the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program.

Signature of Child's Parent/Legal Guardian *Date*

Staff approval:

Staff Name *Date*

**MONTACHUSETT REGIONAL LEAD HAZARD CONTROL PROGRAM
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CONTINUE OCCUPANCY**

Your landlord has applied to the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program for funds to abate the lead paint in your apartment. The purpose of this program is to make your apartment a healthier and safer place to live by removing lead hazards.

You will be notified as soon as possible as to the start date of the lead hazard control of your unit.

Under the regulations for the program, you cannot be permanently displaced as a result of your landlord's participation in the program.

Temporary relocation during the lead paint hazard control is necessary, and **mandated by law**, for safety reasons. The best solution for everyone is for you to arrange housing with someone you know and trust. **We ask that you attempt to make temporary living arrangements with relatives or friends for the time your unit is being deleaded.**

Because of the inconvenience that we know this creates, we are offering you a \$400 stipend if you make your own arrangements for relocation with friends or family. I WILL NEED YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (only one SS# per household is needed) TO PROCESS THE CHECK. The check will only be released to you after dust wipe samples have passed. **This means the check will be given to you after deleading is completed.**

The boarding of any pets you may have is solely your responsibility. Under no circumstances may animals remain in the unit while it is being deleaded (including fish).

I acknowledge that I have received this letter and agree to relocate.

Signature

Date

MONTACHUSETT REGIONAL LEAD HAZARD CONTROL PROGRAM

TENANT INFORMATION/AGREEMENT FORM

Please read and initial Section One and complete and sign Section Two

SECTION ONE

Your landlord has applied to participate in the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program. In order to qualify, an application and child lead test form must be submitted for each tenant. If the property qualifies, a lead inspection will be done in your home by a Massachusetts Licensed Lead Inspector. A Massachusetts Licensed Deleader Contractor will then correct the identified lead hazards.

Program Requirements:

Your dwelling will have lead hazards identified by an approved Massachusetts Licensed Lead Inspector and controlled by Massachusetts Licensed Deleader under the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program. As a condition of your landlord's participation in the program he/she has agreed to the following as the owner of the property:

- Allow for a lead inspection of the dwelling unit according to protocols of the program;
- Control all lead hazards in the dwelling unit in accordance with program requirements and federal and state law.

In order for the above to take place, you as the tenant, must also agree.

Benefits Associate with Lead Hazard Reduction:

By participating in this program, your family will receive the following benefits:

- A lead inspection will be completed by a Massachusetts Licensed Lead Inspector;
- Your home will be made lead safe.
- Your home may be assessed for other health hazards and when funding permits, other health hazards may be corrected.

Note: Once the application has been approved, it is recommended by our funding source (Department of Housing and Urban Development) that all children living on the property, who are under the age of six, receive a lead blood test before deleading starts and after work completion. This test can be done through your child's pediatrician's office. If your child has had a lead blood test recently, complete the Lead Test Form including the date of the test. (See child lead test form.)

Relocation during Lead Hazard Reduction:

During the lead hazard reduction of your dwelling, your family will have to move out temporarily (**average time is 10 days**) and will be prohibited from re-entry until all the work is completed (in your unit) and the property has passed a clearance test and a re-occupancy permit has been issued. Relocation is essential so that no member of your family will inhale or ingest lead dust during deleading, and is required under most circumstances by state and federal law.

It is advised that during the deleading you temporarily relocate with family or friends. You may be eligible to receive some financial assistance in the form of a \$400 stipend. In order to process a purchase order for the stipend, we will need your Social Security Number.

Initials: _____

SECTION TWO

Packaging and storing of items during lead hazard reduction:

You will be responsible for packing and storing personal items and movable objects in any room that will be receiving lead hazard control activities. Personal items and movable objects include, but are not limited to: all items on furniture or shelves, closets, dishes, wall decorations, curtains and draperies, area rugs, books, and other non-furniture items. If closets are affected, place clothing on beds – which will be wrapped in plastic and sealed. Other items will need to be placed in boxes.

The Licensed De-leader performing the work will instruct you on proper storage of your belongings. We recommend taking valuable items out of the unit during the lead hazard control.

NON-LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

I will indemnify and hold the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program and its officials harmless against any claims for injury or damage of any kind of persons or property occurring or arising during this program.

QUESTIONS

If you have any questions please contact: Dorothy Preston at 978-829-1859.

SIGNATURES

Please read Section One carefully and initial the bottom of page one and sign at the bottom of this page. Please complete the CHILD LEAD TEST FORM included in this packet. This form must be signed as well.

Head of Household

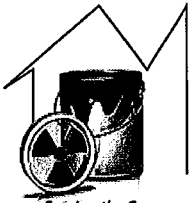
Property Address

Unit #

I/We acknowledge that once the work is completed I/we have to receive an in-home educational visit about maintaining the hazard controls to keep the unit safe.

I/We acknowledge that we received a copy of the "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home" brochure.

Signature



**MONTACHUSETT REGIONAL
Lead Paint Hazard Control Program**

Serving the Communities of Fitchburg, Gardner, Clinton, and Athol

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION

I consent to allow the Montachusett Regional Lead Hazard Control Program to request and obtain my information for wages earned from any type of employment and/or cash benefits for Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, unemployment benefits, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, or Transitional Assistance, for the sole purpose of verifying eligibility.

This consent form expires 6 months after signed.

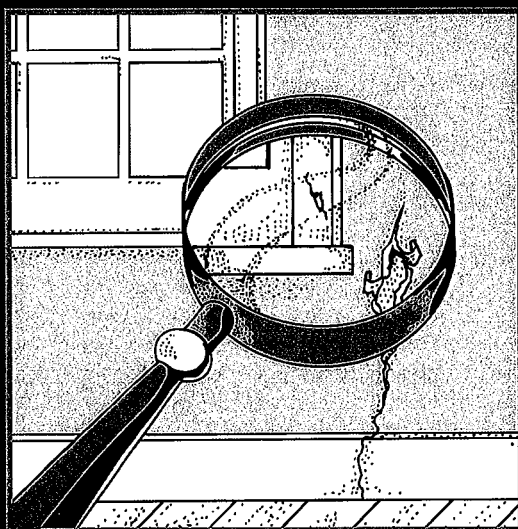
Applicant (Print)

Date

Applicant Signature

Applicant Address

Social Security Number



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.



Recycled/Recyclable

Printed with vegetable oil based inks on recycled paper
(minimum 50% postconsumer) process chlorine free.

Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



RENOVATORS disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

FACT: Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.

FACT: Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.

FACT: People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.

FACT: People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.

FACT: Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.

Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

People can get lead in their body if they:

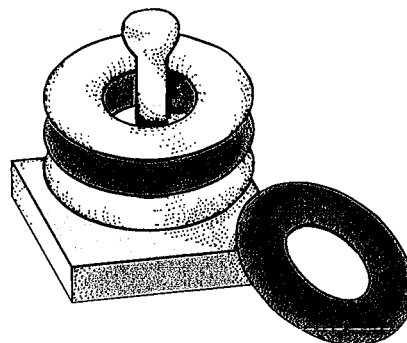
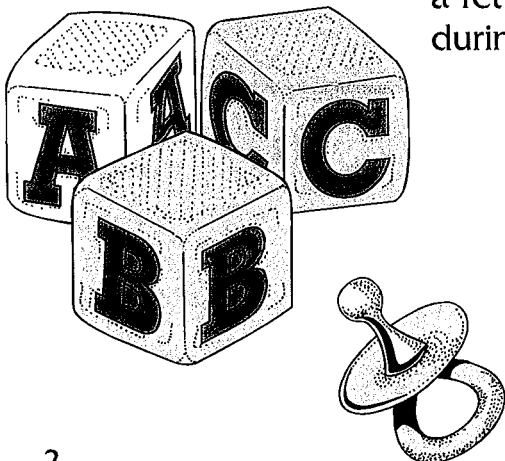
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:

- ◆ At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:

- ◆ Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.



Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, lead can cause:

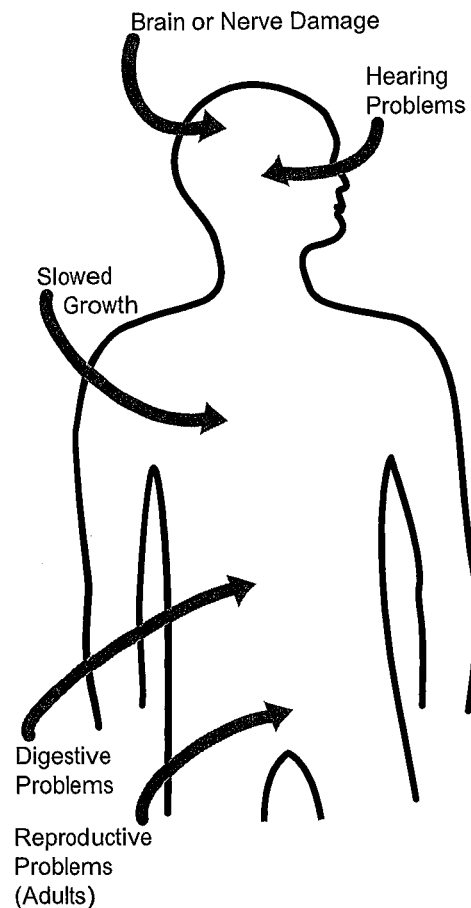
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

In adults, lead can cause:

- ◆ Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- ◆ Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- ◆ Fertility problems (in men and women).
- ◆ High blood pressure.
- ◆ Digestive problems.
- ◆ Nerve disorders.
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems.
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain.



**Lead affects
the body in
many ways.**

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside and outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Checking Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.

To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have. Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Identifying Lead Hazards

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- ◆ 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- ◆ 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.

Checking Your Home for Lead

Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.



You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- ◆ A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

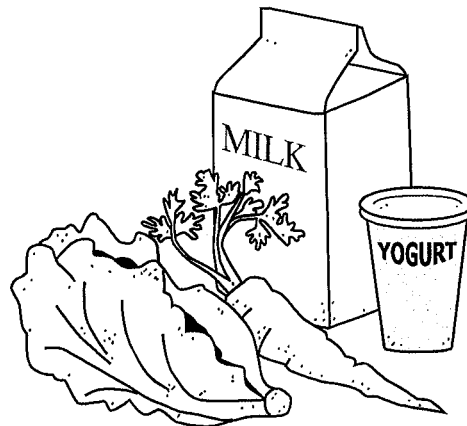
There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.

Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate. Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Clean up paint chips immediately.
- ◆ Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- ◆ Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- ◆ Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- ◆ Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- ◆ Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- ◆ Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills; and
- ◆ 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

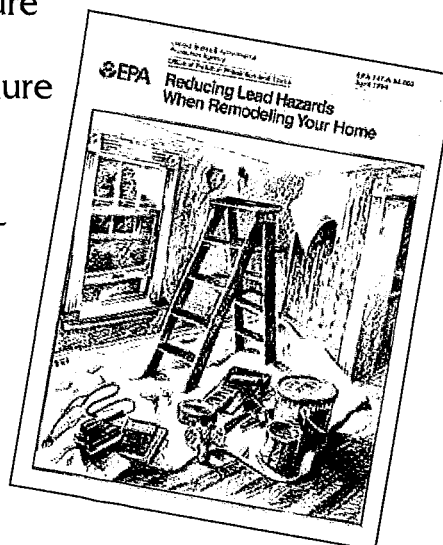
Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- ◆ **Have the area tested for lead-based paint.**
- ◆ **Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper** to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- ◆ **Temporarily move your family** (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- ◆ **Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards.** You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

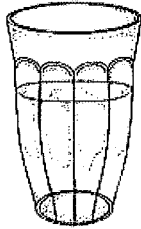
If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



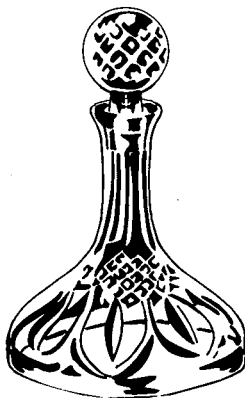
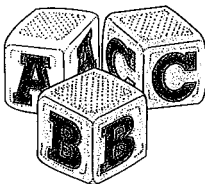
If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.



◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:

- Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
- Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.

◆ **Old painted toys and furniture.**

◆ **Food and liquids stored in lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.**

◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.

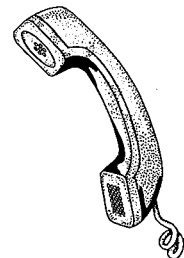
◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.

◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as "greta" and "azarcon" used to treat an upset stomach.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **www.epa.gov/lead** and **www.hud.gov/offices/lead/**.

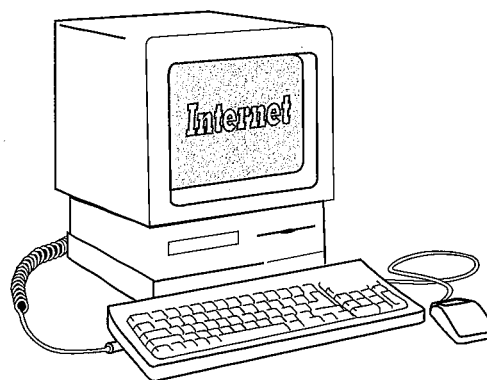


EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: **www.cpsc.gov**.



Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

EPA Regional Offices

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
Suite 1100 (CPT)
One Congress Street
Boston, MA 02114-2023
1 (888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 209, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-5000

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8))
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-6003

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-7577

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
(ARTD-RALI)
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7020

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6021

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4164

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Toxics Section WCM-128
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-1985

CPSC Regional Offices

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
201 Varick Street, Room 903
New York, NY 10014
(212) 620-4120

Western Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 637-4050

Central Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-8260

HUD Lead Office

Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

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